

determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-35,592; North American Refractories, Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania (September 20, 1999).

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 22nd day of September, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-25294 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,901]

Oregon Woodworking Company Including Temporary Workers of Mid-Oregon Labor Contractors and Express Personnel Services, Bend, Oregon; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on December 21, 1997, applicable to workers of Oregon Woodworking Company located in Bend, Oregon. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 22, 1998 (63 FR 3352).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information provided by the State shows that some workers of Oregon Woodworking Company were temporary workers of Mid-Oregon Labor Contractors and Express Personnel Services employed to produce interior flat door jambs at the Bend, Oregon facility.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include temporary workers of Mid-Oregon Labor Contractors and Express Personnel Services who were engaged in the production of interior flat door jambs at Oregon Woodworking Company, Bend, Oregon.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Oregon Woodworking Company adversely affected by imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-33,901 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Oregon Woodworking Company, Bend, Oregon and temporary

workers of Mid-Oregon Labor Contractors and Express Personnel Services, Bend, Oregon engaged in employment related to the production of interior flat door jambs for Oregon Woodworking Company, Bend, Oregon who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 3, 1996 through December 21, 1999 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 10th day of September, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-25299 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4570-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-35,643]

Peak Oilfield Service Company, Anchorage, AK; Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening

On August 30, 1999, the Department, on its own motion, reopened its investigation for workers and former workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination issued on April 13, 1999, because the workers provided a service and did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. The workers were engaged predominately in service and support activities indirectly related to the production of crude oil. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1999 (64 FR 25371).

New information provided by the company and a customer of the subject firm revealed that the workers are engaged in activities directly related to production of crude oil.

The investigation also disclosed that the subject firm performed oil field operations for major crude oil and natural gas customers who marketed their oil and gas through the normal distribution channels. The subject firm has been impacted by the high penetration of imports in this market.

The investigation further revealed that U.S. imports of crude oil increased absolutely in the twelve month period ended May 1999 compared to the corresponding twelve month period ended May 1998. The ratio of imports to domestic shipments for crude oil was approximately 139% during the twelve month period ended May 1999.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reopening, it is

concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with crude oil produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the decline in sales and to the total or partial separation of workers of the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I make the following revised determination:

All workers of Peak Oil Service Company, Anchorage, Alaska who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 27, 1998, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 16th day of September 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-25292 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-35,156D; TA-W-35, 156E]

Pluma, Inc., Rocky Mount, VA; Vesta (Meadows of Dan, Virginia; Amended Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening on February 9, 1999, applicable to workers of Pluma, Inc., Rocky Mount, Virginia. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 1999 (64 FR 8129).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the determination for workers of the subject firm. New information provided by the company shows that worker separations will occur at Pluma's Vesta (Meadows of Dan), Virginia facility when it closes in October, 1999. The workers are engaged in employment related to the production of knitted activewear for ladies', men and children. Accordingly, the Department is amending the determination to cover workers of Pluma, Inc., Vesta (Meadows of Dan), Virginia.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Pluma, Inc. adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-35,156D is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Pluma, Inc., Rocky Mount, Virginia (TA-W-35,156D) and Vesta (Meadows of Dan), Virginia (TA-W-35,156E)

who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 15, 1997 through February 9, 2001 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington D.C. this 22nd day of September, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-25301 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,497]

Power Exploration, Incorporated, Tyler, Texas; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated August 3, 1999, the petitioners requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on July 26, 1999, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 11, 1999 (64 FR 43723).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

- (1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;
- (2) If it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or
- (3) If in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The TAA petition, filed on behalf of workers of Power Exploration, Incorporated, Tyler, Texas, engaged in geological studies was denied because the workers provided a service and did not produce an article as required in Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

The petitioners assert that the worker group provided a number of different articles and products and provided oil and gas exploration expertise to a number of different companies and clients in the oil and gas industry.

Workers at the subject firm, however, are engaged in employment related to the acquisition, processing and marketing of seismic data.

Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decisions. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 17th day of September 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-25296 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,062; TA-W-36,062B]

Stonecutter Textiles, Inc.; Spindale, North Carolina; Mill Spring, North Carolina; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistant on June 17, 1999, applicable to workers of Stonecutter Textiles, Inc., located in Spindale, North Carolina. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on August 11, 1999 (64 FR 43723).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that worker separations occurred at the Mill Spring, North Carolina location of Stonecutter Textiles, Inc. when it closed in July, 1999. The workers were engaged in the production of yarn used to produce greige goods at Stonecutters' Spindale, North Carolina facilities.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Stonecutter Textiles, Inc. who were adversely affected by increased imports. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover the workers of Stonecutter Textiles, Mill Spring, North Carolina.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-36,062 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Stonecutter Textiles, Inc., Spindale, North Carolina (TA-W-36,062) and Mill Spring, North Carolina (TA-W-36,062B) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 29, 1998 through June 17, 2001 are

eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 20th day of September, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-25298 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-35,935]

Suckle Corporation, Scranton, Pennsylvania; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter of July 8, 1998, the International Union of Electrical Workers, Local 127, requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance for workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on June 10, 1999 and published in the **Federal Register** on June 30, 1999 (64 FR 35183).

The petitioner presents evidence that the Department's customer survey was incomplete.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC this 17th day of September 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-25293 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-02844; NAFTA-02844F]

Pluma, Inc., Rocky Mount, Virginia; Vesta (Meadows of Dan), Virginia; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 250(A), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), the